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A Migration of Hawks at Germantown, Pa.—On the afternoons of September 21 and 29, 1886, great numbers of Hawks passed over here. They flew in a westerly direction and were observed from 2 to 4 P. M. I did not notice them in the morning or on any of the intervening dates. On the 21st they came in a long line, two or three at a time; occasionally they would circle about and wait until others caught up with them and then all would pass on together; at no time during the afternoon was I able to count more than thirty in sight at once.

On the 29th a few dozen passed over as described above, and then came a large flock containing at least two hundred and fifty Hawks. When directly overhead they divided into two flocks and began circling about, and finally passed on to the west.

I could see that there were several different species in the flock, but they were too high up for me to identify them.—WITMER STONE, *Germantown, Pa.*

The Saw-whet Owl in the District of Columbia.—I have also the pleasure of recording the occurrence of the Saw-whet Owl (*Nyctala acadica*) in the District of Columbia. The first one was found by a farmer about October 3. It was lodged in the branches of a small tree, where it had evidently died; from what cause is not positively known. This bird has the habit of doing this sort of thing. A few years ago I obtained one that had died in this manner, and about the same time, I think the following year, I had three brought to me that were found in barns dead. This experience very conclusively proves to my mind the delicate make-up of this bird and its inability to cope with the adversities of bird life. About a week later, I am informed, two others were obtained by a farmer just outside of the District limits. I have not yet ascertained whether or not these two birds were shot or found dead, as all the others were that I ever obtained. —FREDERICK S. WEBSTER, *Washington, D. C.*

The Imperial Woodpecker (*Campephilus imperialis*) in Northern Sonora.—During a scouting expedition in the Apache campaign of last year Lieutenant H. C. Benson, of the U. S. Army, found this species to be common in the pine forests of the Sierra Madre, in Sonora, within fifty miles of the Arizona boundary. Owing to lack of time and facilities he was unable to preserve specimens, but a head which he sent to the National Museum renders the identification of the species positive. This magnificent bird—the largest of all known Woodpeckers, considerably exceeding the Ivory-bill in size (the wing measuring 11.70 to 13.20 inches and the exposed culmen 2.70 to 3.60 inches)—will doubtless soon be added to the North American fauna. —ROBERT RIDGWAY, *Washington, D. C.*

The Coppery-tailed Trogon (*Trogon ambiguus*) breeding in Southern Arizona.—A young male of this species, still in nestling plumage, though full grown, was collected August 24, 1885, in the Huachuca Moun-